

ABSTRACT

A transmission joint for transmitting drive between a first shaft and a second shaft includes a first joint element and a second joint element which can be mutually coupled for the transmission of the drive between the shafts, each element being rotatable about a respective first or second axis of rotation. The first joint element includes an approximately spheroidal body formed by a plurality of adjacent segment-like portions having curved external profile surfaces and defining, transverse the first axis, cross-sections of the body with polygonal outlines. The spheroidal body can engage a blind axial cavity of the second joint element having a cross-section, transverse the second axis, with a polygonal outline corresponding to the profile of the body and of dimensions such that the first joint element is housed in the second joint element with mutual torsional coupling and a capability for relative inclination of the axes of the joint elements for the transmission of drive between the shafts with non-aligned axes. The joint elements limit the relative angular inclination of the axes of rotation of the joint elements, in order consequently to permit the correct transmission of drive between inclined shafts, up to a preselected maximum angular inclination.